Complete Summary

TITLE

Smoking: the percentage of patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA), hypertension, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic kidney disease (CKD), asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke whose notes contain a record that smoking cessation advice or referral to a specialist service, where available, has been offered within the previous 15 months.

SOURCE(S)

British Medical Association (BMA) and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2009/10. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2009 Mar. 162 p.

Measure Domain

PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the <u>Measure Validity</u> page.

SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA), hypertension, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic kidney disease (CKD), asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke whose notes contain a record that smoking cessation advice or referral to a specialist service, where available, has been offered within the previous 15 months.

RATIONALE

Many strategies have been used to help people to stop smoking. A meta-analysis of controlled trials in patients post myocardial infarction showed that a combination of individual and group smoking cessation advice, and assistance reinforced on multiple occasions - initially during cardiac rehabilitation and reinforced by primary care teams - gave the highest success rates. This measure is one of two Smoking measures.

A number of studies have recently shown benefits from the prescription of nicotine replacement therapy or bupropion in patients who have indicated a wish to quit smoking. Further guidance is available from the National Institute for Clinical Excellence.

In a significant number of primary care organisations (PCOs) across the United Kingdom (UK) specialist smoking cessation clinics are now available. Referral to such clinics, where they are available, can be discussed with patients. This should also be recorded as giving smoking cessation advice.

The recording of advice given does not necessarily reflect the quality of the intervention. It is therefore proposed that only smoking advice should be part of the reporting framework. Clinicians may choose to record advice given in relation to other modifiable risk factors.

PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT

Smoking cessation advice; coronary heart disease (CHD); stroke; transient ischaemic attack (TIA); hypertension; diabetes; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); chronic kidney disease (CKD); asthma; schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder; other psychoses

DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION

Patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA), hypertension, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic kidney disease (CKD), asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke

NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION

Number of patients from the denominator whose notes contain a record that smoking cessation advice or referral to a specialist service, where available, has been offered within the previous 15 months

Evidence Supporting the Measure

EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence
- A formal consensus procedure involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, and organizational sciences

NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK

- Management of stable angina. A national clinical guideline.
- Risk estimation and the prevention of cardiovascular disease. A national clinical guideline.

Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

STATE OF USE

Current routine use

CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement National reporting Pay-for-performance

Application of Measure in its Current Use

CARE SETTING

Physician Group Practices/Clinics

PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Group Clinical Practices

TARGET POPULATION AGE

Unspecified

TARGET POPULATION GENDER

Either male or female

STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component

INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE

Unspecified

ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Unspecified

BURDEN OF ILLNESS

Unspecified

UTILIZATION

Unspecified

COSTS

Unspecified

Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories

IOM CARE NEED

Living with Illness

IOM DOMAIN

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

CASE FINDING

Users of care only

DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING

Patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA), hypertension, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic kidney disease (CKD), asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke*

^{*}Note: The Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) includes the concept of exception reporting. This has been introduced to allow practices to pursue the quality improvement agenda and not be

penalised, where, for example, patients do not attend for review, or where a medication cannot be prescribed due to a contraindication or side-effect.

The following criteria have been agreed for exception reporting:

- A. patients who have been recorded as refusing to attend review who have been invited on at least three occasions during the preceding twelve months
- B. patients for whom it is not appropriate to review the chronic disease parameters due to particular circumstances, e.g., terminal illness, extreme frailty
- C. patients newly diagnosed within the practice or who have recently registered with the practice, who should have measurements made within three months and delivery of clinical standards within nine months, e.g., blood pressure or cholesterol measurements within target levels
- D. patients who are on maximum tolerated doses of medication whose levels remain suboptimal
- E. patients for whom prescribing a medication is not clinically appropriate, e.g., those who have an allergy, another contraindication or have experienced an adverse reaction
- F. where a patient has not tolerated medication
- G. where a patient does not agree to investigation or treatment (informed dissent), and this has been recorded in their medical records
- H. where the patient has a supervening condition which makes treatment of their condition inappropriate, e.g., cholesterol reduction where the patient has liver disease
- I. where an investigative service or secondary care service is unavailable

Refer to the original measure documentation for further details.

DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME

Patients associated with provider

DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: coronary heart disease (CHD), stroke or transient ischaemic attack (TIA), hypertension, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), chronic kidney disease (CKD), asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke

Exclusions

See "Description of Case Finding" field for exception reporting.

RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT

Clinical Condition Patient Characteristic

DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW

Time window is a single point in time

NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS

Inclusions

Number of patients from the denominator whose notes contain a record that smoking cessation advice or referral to a specialist service, where available, has been offered within the previous 15 months

Exclusions

Unspecified

MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW

Fixed time period

DATA SOURCE

Medical record Registry data

LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY

Individual Case

PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

SCORING

Rate

INTERPRETATION OF SCORE

Better quality is associated with a higher score

ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS

Unspecified

STANDARD OF COMPARISON

External comparison at a point in time Internal time comparison Prescriptive standard

PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

Payment stages: 40-90%

EVIDENCE FOR PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARD

British Medical Association (BMA) and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2009/10. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2009 Mar. 162 p.

Evaluation of Measure Properties

EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING

Unspecified

Identifying Information

ORIGINAL TITLE

Smoking 4. The percentage of patients with any or any combination of the following conditions: coronary heart disease, stroke or TIA, hypertension, diabetes, COPD, CKD, asthma, schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder or other psychoses who smoke whose notes contain a record that smoking cessation advice or referral to a specialist service, where available, has been offered within the previous 15 months.

MEASURE COLLECTION

Quality and Outcomes Framework Indicators

MEASURE SET NAME

Smoking Indicators

DEVELOPER

British Medical Association National Health Service (NHS) Confederation

FUNDING SOURCE(S)

The expert panel who developed the indicators were funded by the English Department of Health.

COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE

The main indicator development group is based in the National Primary Care Research and Development Centre in the University of Manchester. They are: Professor Helen Lester, NPCRDC, MB, BCH, MD; Dr. Stephen Campbell, NPCRDC, PhD; Dr. Umesh Chauhan, NPCRDC, MB, BS, PhD.

Others involved in the development of individual indicators are: Professor Richard Hobbs, Dr. Richard McManus, Professor Jonathan Mant, Dr. Graham Martin, Professor Richard Baker, Dr. Keri Thomas, Professor Tony Kendrick, Professor Brendan Delaney, Professor Simon De Lusignan, Dr. Jonathan Graffy, Dr. Henry Smithson, Professor Sue Wilson, Professor Claire Goodman, Dr. Terry O'Neill, Dr. Philippa Matthews, Dr. Simon Griffin, Professor Eileen Kaner.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None for the main indicator development group.

ENDORSER

National Health Service (NHS)

ADAPTATION

Measure was not adapted from another source.

RELEASE DATE

2006 Feb

REVISION DATE

2009 Mar

MEASURE STATUS

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: British Medical Association (BMA), and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2008/09. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2008 Apr. 148 p.

SOURCE(S)

British Medical Association (BMA) and NHS Employers. Quality and outcomes framework guidance for GMS contract 2009/10. London (UK): British Medical Association, National Health Service Confederation; 2009 Mar. 162 p.

MEASURE AVAILABILITY

The individual measure, "Smoking 4. The Percentage of Patients with Any or Any Combination of the Following Conditions: Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke or TIA, Hypertension, Diabetes, COPD, CKD, Asthma, Schizophrenia, Bipolar Affective Disorder or Other Psychoses Who Smoke Whose Notes Contain a Record That Smoking Cessation Advice or Referral to a Specialist Service, Where Available, Has Been Offered Within the Previous 15 Months," is published in the "Quality and Outcomes Framework Guidance." This document is available from the British Medical Association Web site.

NQMC STATUS

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI on November 13, 2006. The information was verified by the measure developer on November 29, 2006. This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on January 28, 2009. This NQMC summary was updated again by ECRI Institute on October 1, 2009. The information was verified by the measure developer on March 4, 2010.

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Date Modified: 5/10/2010

